

GERMAN REDS GET STORY OF HUNGARY

Reporter in Budapest Says
Workers Were Passive
Toward Foes of Regime

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Special to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 13—A report that Hungarian workers "faced the counter-revolutionary riots passively," was printed today in East Germany. The report was published in Neues Deutschland, Socialist Unity (Communist) party newspaper.

The article was the plainest indication released thus far to the East Germans that Hungarian workers did not like Communist rule. The "stage of passivity" still exists among part of the workers, the newspaper reported.

There still is a long way to go until the Hungarian working class has drawn all the lessons from the events of recent weeks and realizes its own power, the article said. Georg Stibi, a correspondent of the paper, wrote the article from Budapest, capital of Hungary. He attributed the "passivity" of the workers to the fact that they were "embittered by mistakes and grave defects."

Soviet Action Defended

He said they lacked clear-headed leadership and power to halt the "counter-revolution and the raging of the white terror." This made the intervention of the Soviet Army necessary, he added.

The red, white and green colors of Hungary fly from houses all over Budapest and many have a black ribbon attached, the article said. The black was described as mourning "for the victims of the counter-revolutionary riots."

Herr Stibi reported that on his way to Budapest cars with United States, British and French flags were seen driving out of Hungary. In one car was a man whom he described as "Fritz Molden, editor in chief of Die Presse of Vienna who years ago married the daughter of the American espionage chief Allen [W.] Dulles."

[Miss Joan Dulles was married to Fritz P. Molden of Vienna in New York, April 2, 1948.]

He said he had seen cannons, trucks and tanks wrecked and burned out. Trolley wires were down and street paving blocks were torn up and used as barricades, he reported.

The reporter said he had been told that in one plant thousands of workers returned to their jobs yesterday.

German Students Ask Questions

Meanwhile, students and other young persons in East Germany are continuing to ask their Communist rulers for explanations regarding the Hungarian revolt and the presence of Soviet troops in East Germany.

At a recent meeting of the Socialist Unity party in a Dresden high school students suggested the Hungarian rebellion "had not broken out without cause."

The Saechsische Zeitung, Communist newspaper in Dresden, carried a report of this incident, according to D. P. A., West German news agency.

The Communist newspaper is reported to have said the students had reached the "absurd" conclusion that "the system of socialism is not in order."

"Clearness and concord of opinions" was lacking also at the Pedagogical Institute in Dresden, Saechsische Zeitung reported, according to D. P. A. It seemed that members of the institute doubted the revolt was a "Fascist putsch," the Communist newspaper was quoted as having remarked.

Otto Buchwith, head of the Socialist Unity party in Saxony, spoke to Dresden students about their doubts, D. P. A. reported. He rejected their demand for a non political student association.

Junge Welt, newspaper of the Free German (Communist) Youth, published in East Berlin, carried an article about the Soviet troops.

"Often youths ask whether the presence of Soviet troops on the territory of the German Democratic Republic is necessary at all, and whether that does not restrict the sovereignty of our state," the paper said.

The article answered these questions by saying the Soviet troops were in East Germany "in the interest of the German people."

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